

A COMPARISON OF THE SYSTEM-
ATIC DISTRIBUTION OF EURO-
PEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN
ORTHOPTERA.

The Davenport academy of natural sciences is printing and will shortly issue a synonymic catalogue of our Orthoptera which I have prepared. This offers the first good opportunity for a comparison of the relative representation of the subfamily groups in Europe and the United States, using Brunner's Prodrömus as a basis for the European forms. The following tables show the number of species in each subfamily and family that are represented in either country.

	U. S.	EUR.
<i>Forficulidae</i>	14	26
Ectobinae	0	17
Blattinae	19	2
Nyctiborinae	2	0
Periplanetinae	6	2
Panchlorinae	2	0
Corydinae	1	2
Oxyhalyoinae	1	0
Panesthinae	1	0
<i>Blattidae</i>	32	23
Mantinae	16	2
Vatinae	1	8
Empusinae	0	3
<i>Mantidae</i>	17	13
Bacunculinae	5	0
Anisomorphinae	4	0
Bacillinae	2	4
<i>Phasmidae</i>	11	1
Tettiginae	38	6
Mastacinae	1	0
Tryxalinae	90	59
Oedipodinae	154	32
Pyrgomorphinae	0	2
Pamphaginae	0	34
Acridiinae	241	17
<i>Acridiidae</i>	521	148
Phaneropterinae	25	55
Meconomiinae	0	3
Pseudophyllinae	2	0

Conocephalinae	48	6
Saginae	0	2
Locustinae	0	6
Decticinae	41	74
Callimeninae	0	4
Ephippigerinae	0	53
Hetrodinae	0	6
Gryllacrinae	1	0
Stenopelmatinae	77	5
<i>Locustidae</i>	191	211
Gryllotalpinae	14	3
Myrmecophilinae	8	6
Gryllinae	21	22
Oecanthinae	10	1
Trigonidiinae	4	1
Eneopterinae	7	0
<i>Gryllidae</i>	64	37
Grand total	856	471

These tables bring out clearly the many striking contrasts between the Orthopteran fauna of Europe and the United States. A few additions to our fauna made since the Catalogue was prepared do not affect the general results. Additions to the European fauna since Brunner's Prodrömus was published in 1882 have not been taken into account, and the comparison is in so far faulty.

Samuel H. Scudder.

REARING LARVAE IN TIN BOXES.

ALMOST twenty years ago I became disgusted with the impossibility of keeping leaves fresh enough for caterpillars, unless in water or on growing plants. Both these methods are very inconvenient, especially if one travels from one place to another two or three times in a summer. Having kept botanical specimens fresh in tins it naturally occurred to me that tin boxes would keep food plants in good condition. The doubt was if the larvae would bear being shut up in close tins.

Miss Eliot and I tried the experiment with several kinds of caterpillars, and it succeeded